

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraphs at page 1, line 17 to page 2, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- Other defects are found in the design of four-in-one memory cardholder as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the accompanying drawings. A spring plate (81) used to contact SM Card provided on the inner side of a holder (80) of the prior art is fixed at one end while the other end disposed at a mild inclination due to limited space. A segment protrusion ~~(81)~~ (810) is formed at the terminal of the spring plate ~~(80)~~ (81) to facilitate contacting the SM Card. However, after repeated rounds of insertion or removal, the spring plate is vulnerable to elasticity fatigue.

Another defect comes from that an L-shape spring plate (82) used to contact the SM Card usually get too short, has poor elasticity and is harder to scratch the SM Card.

Referring to Fig. 10 for a side view of a structure of the cardholder (80) of the prior art. An arch ~~(83)~~ (930) is formed directly at the end of a terminal (83) used to contact an MS Card (90). When the MS Card (90) is pushed against to conduct a contact provided at the bottom of the MS Card (90). However, the end of the terminal (83) at the arch ~~(830)~~ (930) can be easily damaged when the top end of the MS Card (90) holds against the arch ~~(830)~~ (930). Furthermore, as the write-proof terminal used to contact the ~~SD~~ MS Card is usually connected on the same line with the terminal used to contact the power supply, poor contact is found either at the write-proof terminal or the power supply contact terminal. --

Please replace the paragraphs at page 6, line 9 to page 9, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- Referring to Figs. 1, 3 and 8, a cardholder (10) of the present invention having

provided at its one end multiple slots to respectively receive insertions by SD Card (60), MS Card (61), SM Card (62), and MM Card (63) adapted to multiple internal spring plates (20) (21) (30) (70) (71) or a terminal (40) is characterized by that the slot (11) of the cardholder (10) is axially made longer than the prior art. A concave is formed at the center of the slot (11) and a contact (14) for an XD card (50) is provided at the bottom of the slot (11) at the concave. One end of the SD XD Card (50) is inserted from the slot (11) to incorporate with the contact (14) for the cardholder (10) to become a five-in-one extra powerful memory cardholder.

As illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, where between two write-proof spring plates (20) (21) provided to contact the ~~SD Card (60)~~ XD card (60) on the inner side of the cardholder (10) and a source base plate (22) is constructed to such extent that the source base plate (22) is folded at a right angle with the horizontal end approximately at its center or where close to the open end fixed with a T-shape member (23); two write-proof spring plates (20) (21) are arranged parallel with the source base plate (22) with their terminals (202) (212) respectively of two protrusions (201) (211) of the contact extending into where between those protrusions from both sides of the T-shape member (23). Once the SD card (60) is inserted to compress those two protrusions (201) (211) of both spring plates (20) (21) to secure the conduction by contacting the source base plate (22) for avoiding any malfunction.

As illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, ~~one~~ on the other side inside the cardholder (10) for the contact by the SM Card (62), a through hole (13) is disposed, and at where ~~slight~~ slightly in the front of the through hole (13) a base plate (33) and a spring plate (30) are respectively provided. One end of the spring plate (30) is fixed to the cardholder (10) and an angle with a larger curvature is provided at the center of the spring plate (30). A terminal (32) of the spring plate (30) extends into an accommodation chamber (16) so that the spring plate (30) is given with the elasticity

constantly compressing inwardly. A bump (31) is formed in the direction facing the SM Card (62) at the center section of the spring plate (30) so that when the SM Card (62) is pushed in, it pushes against the bump (31) for the spring plate (30) to conduct by contacting the base plate (33) while the through hole (13) on the side of the cardholder (10) provides the space for releasing the pressure when the spring plate (30) or the base plate (33) is pushed out.

The accommodation chamber (16) is defined by a retainer (15) in inverse L shape provided in the front of the terminal of the spring plate (30).

Now referring to Fig. 6, two R/W proof contact spring plates (70) (71) used to contact the SM Card (62) are each formed in L-shape with the length of the longer sides ~~(L1) (L3)~~ (L2) (L4) respectively 10.85 mm and 5.86 mm; the shorter sides ~~(L2) (L4)~~ (L1) (L3), 4.71 mm and 4.36 mm. The longer arm with proper elasticity prevents from scratching the SM card (62).

As illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 7, a terminal (40) extends from one end of the cardholder (10). Inside the terminal (40) a bump (41) to contact the MS Card (61) is formed, and a wedge (17) protrudes from the end (42) of the bump (41) with the slope ~~(17)~~ (170) of the wedge (17) facing the slot (11) while a vertical wall (171) in the opposite direction merely functions as a stopper for the end (42) of the bump (41) to hold the terminal (40) in position. On the other hand, when the MS Card (61) is pushed in from the slope (170), it is easier for the MS Card (61) to be pushed to where above the bump (41) of the terminal (40) and prevented from being inserted ~~into where below the bump (41)~~ to better secure the contact. —